

No. 765,485.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

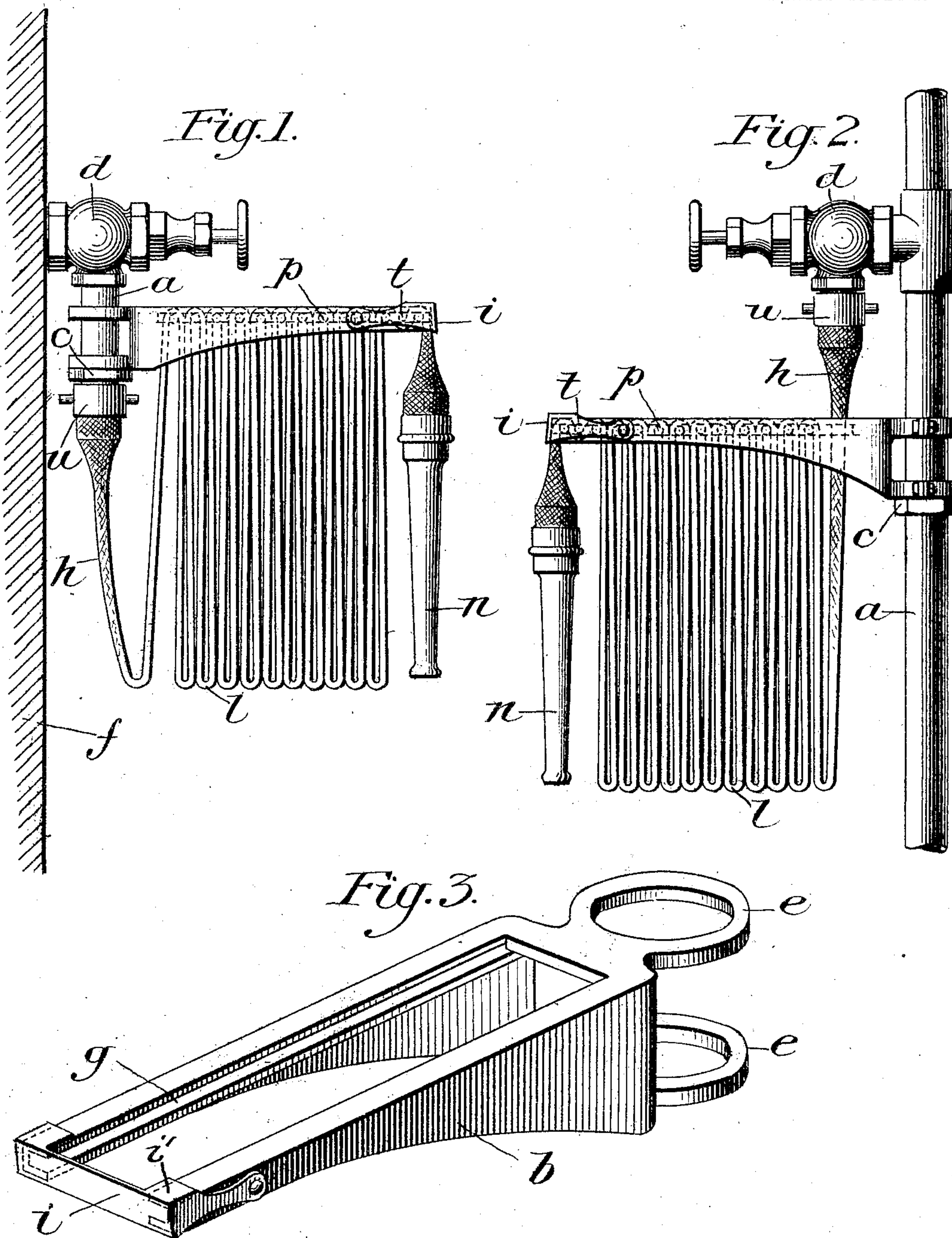
H. J. M. HOWARD.

HOSE RACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
D. W. Edlin.
Chas. J. O'Neill

Inventor:
H. J. M. Howard,
By his attys,
Perrine & Goldborough

No. 765,485.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

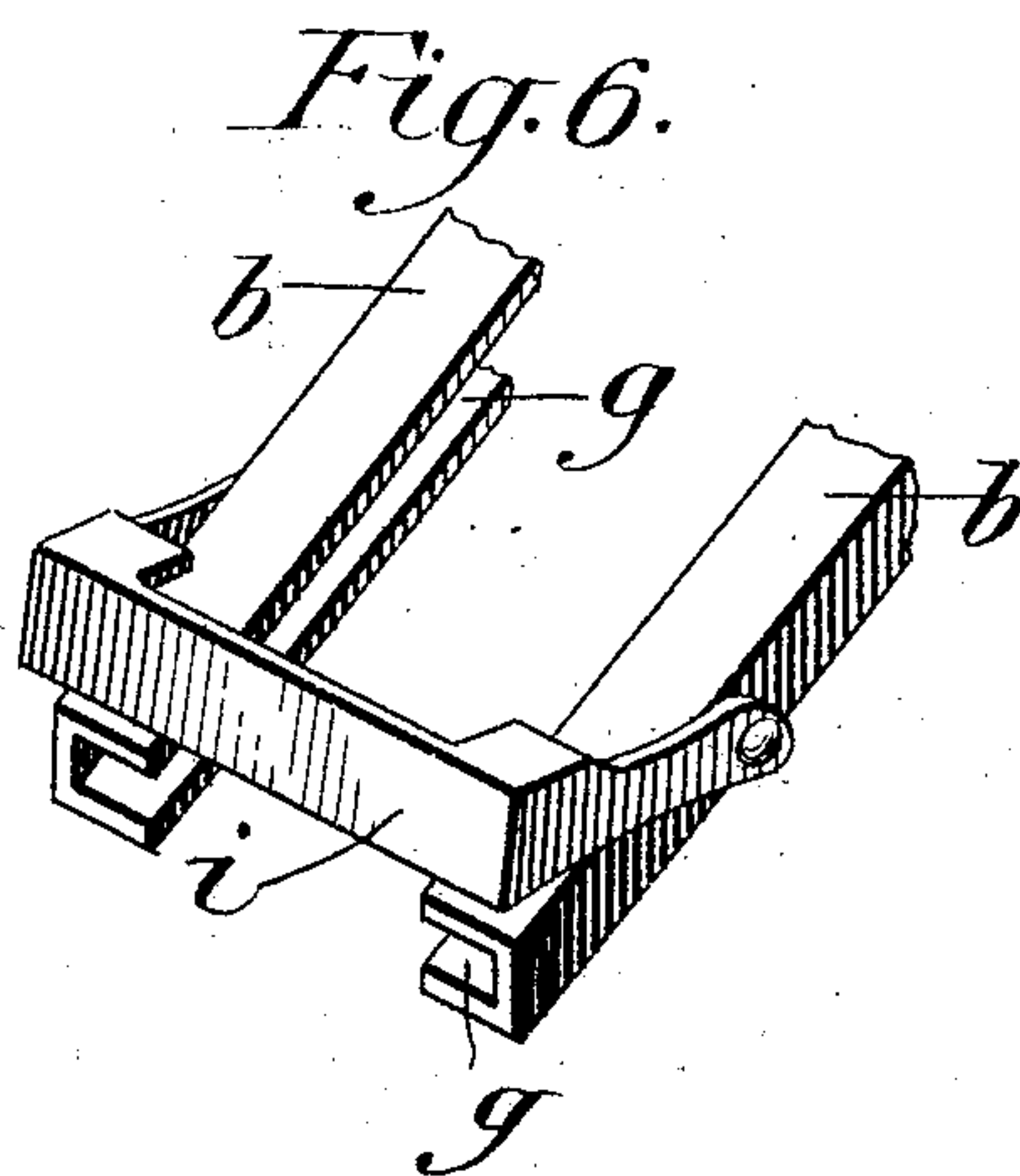
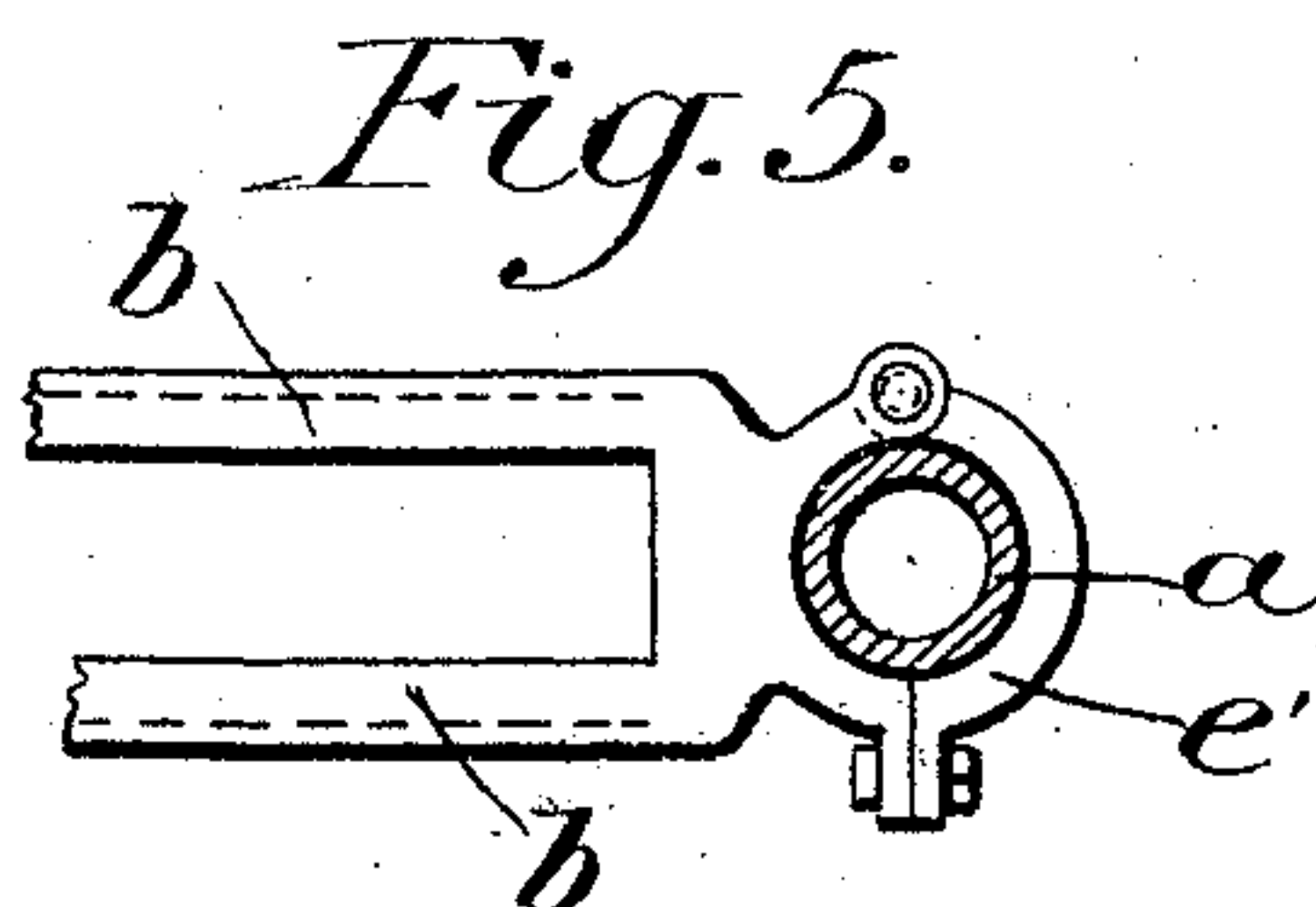
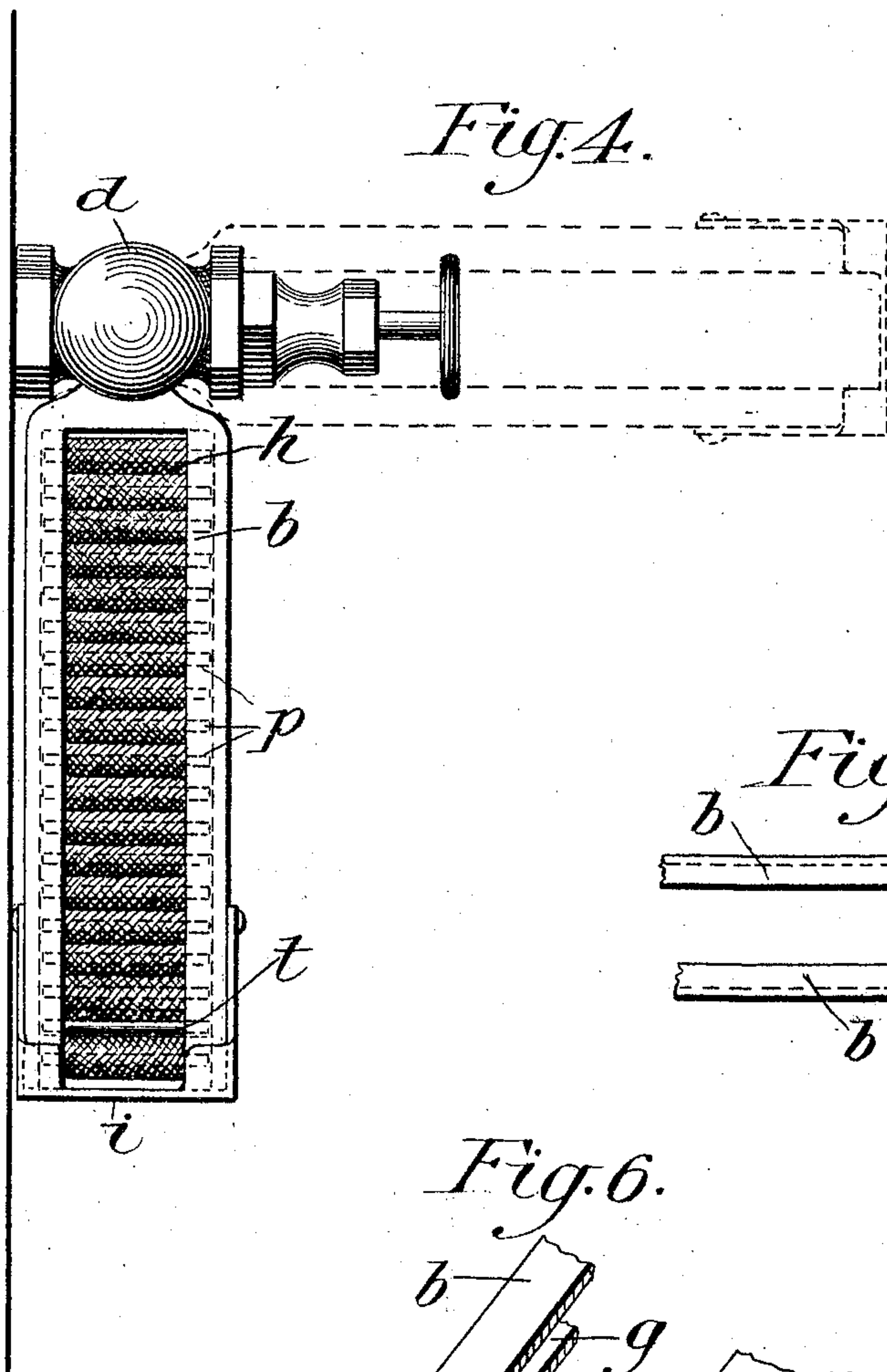
H. J. M. HOWARD.

HOSE RACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
D. W. Edlin.
Chas. J. Meill

Inventor:
H. J. M. Howard,
By his attys,
Rennie & Goldborough

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. M. HOWARD, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HOSE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,485, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed November 9, 1901. Serial No. 81,701. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. M. HOWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The purpose of the invention is to improve the construction of hose-racks covered in my patent of April 5, 1898, No. 601,653, with the particular objects in view of enabling the bracket to fold close against the wall and to more effectually provide against the weight of the nozzle, causing the hose to unwrap itself from the pins on which it is looped.

A further object is to dispense with the breakable pins employed in the former construction to hold the hose-carrying pins in position and to substitute therefor an automatic gate or closure for the outer end of the grooves in the bracket. I pivot or hinge this gate to the arms of the bracket and arrange it so that the act of pulling the hose off the rack will open it and uncover the end of the pin-holding grooves, thereby permitting the quick and easy release of the pins.

My present improvements are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a side view showing the bracket connected to a short section of pipe attached directly to the valve, the stand-pipe being behind or within the wall. Fig. 2 is a similar view from the opposite side showing the bracket connected to a stand-pipe that projects out into the apartment. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my present preferred form of bracket. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 with the bracket folded back against the wall. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail of the inner end of the bracket, showing a modification of the means for securing it to the pipe. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the outer end of the bracket, showing the construction and operation of the gate for holding the pins in their grooves in the arms.

Referring to the views, *a* denotes the service-pipe, to which the bracket *b* is attached

directly, instead of through the intermediacy of a clamp, as in my former patent. In Fig. 2 this service-pipe is the stand-pipe itself and is shown projecting out into the room or other apartment. In Fig. 1 the stand-pipe is behind or within the wall *f*, and the service-pipe is a small section of piping screwed directly into the valve *d* on the under side, so as to stand vertically at an angle to the operating-stem of the valve. The construction of bracket now to be described is adapted for attachment to the pipe in either of these arrangements, so that the pipe itself constitutes the axis upon which the bracket swings.

The bracket proper is of the same construction as in my former patent; but at its rear end it is provided with one or more eyes *e e*, that encircle the pipe *a*, so as to permit the bracket to swing freely in a horizontal plane. The particular form of closed eye shown in this figure is best adapted for the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, where the short section of service-pipe is employed, the pipe being simply passed through the eyes from the under side before it is screwed into the valve-casing.

In order to attach the bracket to a service-pipe that is also the stand-pipe and projects out into the room, it is desirable that the eye or eyes should have a hinged section *e'*, which is clamped around the pipe by any suitable fastening, a simple bolt and nut being shown in the drawings.

In either arrangement above described the service-pipe is provided with a flange or collar *c*, on which the bracket *b* rests and by which it is supported. The inner end of the bracket is preferably widened out, so as to separate the eyes and give the bracket a wide base of support on the pipe, and in either case the weight of the bracket and the hose is supported entirely by the pipe.

In Fig. 3 the bracket-arms will be seen as having the same slots or grooves *g* as in my former patent, and the manner of connecting the hose to the valve (or to the end of the short pipe *a* when employed) by means of a coupling *u* and hanging it in pendent loops *l* upon the pins *p*, is also the same except at the outer end, where I provide means for in-

terposing sufficient resistance between the hose and last few pins to effectually prevent the weight of the nozzle end from pulling down the outer loops and causing the hose to
 5 unwrap itself. This means consists in a belaying or brake pin *t*, which I interpose between the last two pins in the end of the bracket-arms, and in putting the hose in place I pass the outer portion near the nozzle down
 10 and around the under side of this pin, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. As will be understood from these figures, the loops *l* of the hose are supported entirely on the upper sides of the pins *p*; but, as above explained,
 15 I pass the hose around the under side of the bracket-pin *t*, and when all the pins are pushed up together the frictional resistance to the endwise movement of the hose that is consequent upon this arrangement forms a simple
 20 and efficient brake, preventing the weight of the nozzle from pulling the hose out.

In the construction of my former patent above referred to the pins *p* are prevented from sliding out of the grooves *g* in the
 25 bracket-arms by means of small wooden pins passing vertically across the grooves near their outer ends, said pins being adapted to break on a slight jerk being given to the hose end of the nozzle. In the present improvement
 30 these breakable pins are dispensed with, and an automatically-closing gate *i* is employed. This gate is best illustrated in Figs. 3 and 6. It is composed of a cross-piece which extends
 35 over the open end of the grooves *g* and besides forming a convenient name-plate gives a better finish to the whole device. It is pivoted by means of short side arms to the outer
 40 sides of the bracket-arms and has a small cross-piece or ledges *i'*, that rest upon the top of the arms *b* and prevent the gate from falling down past the grooves. As will be
 45 seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the lower ledge of the plate extends down even with or slightly below the lower edge of the bracket-arms just in front of the last ply of the hose, and the
 50 device is made entirely automatic by reason of the fact that an outward or upward jerk on the hose, such as would naturally be given in pulling it off the rack, throws the gate *i* upward on its hinges and over backward upon
 55 the bracket-arms, thereby leaving the ends of the grooves entirely open and free to allow the pins *p* to free themselves as the hose is drawn out.

Such being the construction of my latest improvement, it is to be noted in respect to the manner of pivoting the bracket that it permits the device to fold flat against the wall
 60 and in any event entirely within the lines of the valve without in any way interfering with the operation of the valve-stem from the interior of the room, thereby greatly economiz-

ing space, dispensing with the clamp heretofore used for fastening on the pipe, and simplifying and cheapening the construction. In
 65 respect to the gate, it is to be noted that it closes and is held closed entirely by gravity and that it opens automatically without requiring any attention whatever from the person desiring to use the hose.
 70

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a hose-rack, the combination of a bracket having open-ended slots or grooves in its side arms, a series of pins loosely supported
 75 at their ends in said grooves and adapted to support the hose in pendent loops, and a hinged or pivoted gate closing the outer ends of the slots and adapted to be opened by the
 80 act of pulling the hose from the bracket.

2. In a hose-rack, the combination of the bracket *b*, having the open-ended slots or grooves *g*, the pins *p* loosely supported at their ends in said grooves and free to slide out the
 85 open end thereof, and the gate *i* hinged to and extending across the space between the arms and closing the ends of the slots.

3. In a hose-rack, the combination of a bracket having open-ended slots or grooves in the side arms, a series of sliding pins loosely
 90 supported at their ends in said grooves and adapted to support the hose in pendent loops, and a belaying or brake pin between the last two of the series of supporting-pins and around the under side of which the end of the hose
 95 near the nozzle is passed.

4. In a hose-rack, the combination of an exposed vertically-extending water-supply pipe, a valve and casing connected to the pipe, a
 100 flange or collar on the pipe, a hose-carrying bracket having eyes or bands at its inner end encircling the pipe above the collar so as to permit the bracket to swing on the pipe, and a flexible hose carried by the bracket and receiving water from the pipe through the valve-
 105 casing.

5. In a hose-rack, the combination of a valve and casing; a supply-pipe extending vertically therefrom, a valve-stem projecting horizontally from the casing, a flange or collar on
 110 the pipe, a hose-carrying bracket having eyes or bands at its inner end and circling the pipe above the collar so as to permit the bracket to swing on and be supported by the pipe, and a flexible hose carried by the bracket and
 115 having one end connected to the pipe below the collar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY J. M. HOWARD.

Witnesses:

M. L. ADAMS,

J. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.